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FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1206535-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 3
Page 22 ~ Referral/Consult;
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Page 24 ~ Referral/Consult;

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X Deleted Page(s) X
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X For this Page X
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8/6/64

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
SAC, JACKSON

ATT: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

FROM: SAC, HONOLULU (62-new)

DICK GREGORY
MISC. - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Local press reports indicate that DICK GREGORY, a Negro comedian who is presently in Honolulu and is noted for his vitriolic comments concerning the Government, has been contending that he furnished the FBI information which led to the discovery of the three bodies of the civil rights workers near Philadelphia, Miss. An Associated Press dispatch datelined at Jackson, Miss., and carried in the "Honolulu Star-Bulletin" of Thursday, 8/6/64, stated that GREGORY also said he had given the FBI a [redacted] containing names of the killers.

An individual by the name of [redacted] Honolulu, called this office 8/6/64 and indicated that [redacted] was in possession of a [redacted] provided by comedian DICK GREGORY, and [redacted] was endeavoring to decide whether or not it would be permissible to broadcast it.

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Jackson (Enc. 1) (AMSD)
- 1 - New Orleans (info)
- 1 - Memphis (info)
- 1 - San Francisco (info)
- 1 - Chicago (info)
- ② - Honolulu
- (1 - 80- [redacted])

RLF:ejg

79(11)

Searched.....
Indexed.....
Serialized.....
Filed.....

62-5551

HN 62-new

[redacted] on a confidential basis made available a [redacted] which he said had been received by one of his employees and which reportedly had been given to [redacted] earlier on that date. It is not known whether the tape in possession of [redacted] is a [redacted] referred to in the Associated Press dispatch, and it was not considered advisable to make any further inquiry concerning it. I am, however, for the information of the Jackson Office sending a [redacted] to that office AMSD as an enclosure with this communication for whatever value it may possess.

b6
b7C
b7D

The [redacted] appears in substance to have been prepared by a [redacted] of the Civil Rights Information Service at Knoxville, Tenn., and purports to be an interview of one [redacted] who states he recently departed from Philadelphia, Miss., because of threats to his life from Sheriff RAINNEY (phonetic). [redacted] contended there were three "nigger lovers" dead in the swamp and he would be the fourth. [redacted] stated that on the morning of June 22 he learned through his [redacted] that three civil rights workers were in jail. He subsequently learned that the Klan was boasting that Sheriff RAINNEY and Deputies [redacted] had killed the men.

The [redacted] indicates that [redacted] said that [redacted] was sent to investigate the killing of the three civil rights workers by the Governor of Mississippi and he warned [redacted] that he was to be killed. The voice which purported to be [redacted] stated that [redacted] said that in addition to the sheriff and two deputies, [redacted] were responsible for the killings.

As to location of the bodies, the voice [redacted] contended that [redacted] had declared "snakes were eating the bodies in the swamp."

b6
b7C

The voice on the [redacted] also indicated that Chief of Police RAYFIELD of Jackson had made a statement before a public meeting to the effect that he had hired a Negro to kill [redacted]

The names in some instances on the [redacted] are phonetic. It is not known whether this is a duplicate of a [redacted] already in possession of the Jackson Office, and for that reason it is being sent to Jackson for whatever value it may possess.

HN 62-new

Since GREGORY, an irresponsible-type individual, has been making reckless statements to the press, some of which concern the FBI, it is considered advisable to furnish a copy of this communication to the other offices listed herein, which have had some contact with GREGORY. GREGORY has been appearing at the Forbidden City, which is essentially a "striptease joint" in Honolulu, where he has reportedly been paid \$14,000 for a 12-day stand, according to newspaper accounts. He is scheduled to depart shortly for the mainland.

No further action in this matter is contemplated by Honolulu.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dick Gregory, Angry Comic

By BOB JONES

"It's going to be a long, hot summer. America is in trouble. She can fall to her knees with mass destruction from inside."

The speaker was Dick Gregory, Negro comedian—a man whose bitterness over the slow pace of the civil rights revolution wells up frequently, as it did during an hour-long interview here yesterday.

"If I had had the plane fare, I'd have gone up there to Rochester and stopped those riots," he said.

How? "I'd have just told them to stop," he said.

OUTCAST Black Muslim Malcolm X could have stopped the riots, too, Gregory said.

"The Negro fears him. He doesn't fool around. He'd go up there and say: 'Stop the riots for three days and if we don't get what we want we'll kill them.'"

Even though he is drawing \$12,000 for a 14-day appearance at the Forbidden City here, Gregory doesn't consider himself in the category of a "prominent Negro."

He said: "As far as I'm concerned there is no such thing as a prominent Negro in America. If he can't live on any block, go to any school or drink out of any water fountain, he isn't prominent."

"And no amount of money changes that. The only places I'm admitted now is where the dollar will let me in."

GREGORY, AN immaculate dresser, speaks with a drawl and spices his conversation with salty language.

"Non-violence is only a tactic, not an ideology," he said at his modest Waikiki hotel room. "If one tactic doesn't work, you try another."

White policemen get short shrift in Gregory's book.

"No intelligent white man would join a police force," he said. "In New York a million dollars worth of dope is sold each day, and they (the, police) worry

about 2,000 Negroes rioting.

"In any city you can make book on a horse and the police turn their heads."

Gregory calls himself "an individual first, an American second and a Negro third."

IF THE POWER, personnel and money were placed at his disposal, here's how Gregory says he would attack the civil rights problem:

"First I'd abolish capital punishment and give Americans a basic respect for each other."

"Then I'd go into depressed areas and make sure no American went to bed hungry. I'd set up a medical program, bring in national mental health people to re-educate people, supplement cops' salaries with Federal funds so they'd be above graft, and re-educate the mass communication system."

GREGORY SAID his work in the civil rights movement has put him \$75,000 in debt, curbed his spending habits and even halted his hobby of making long-distance telephone calls.

But he was busy on the phone yesterday arranging for a \$25,000 reward for the recovery of the bodies of three missing civil rights workers in Mississippi. He said he borrowed the money from Playboy publisher Hugh M. Hefner.

Gregory is aware that many whites and Negro civil rights leaders are skeptical of his knuckle-tough approach to race relations.

He doesn't really care. He put it this way:

"A fellow asked me what I thought of Time magazine putting me down. I said, 'Man have you read Ebony or Jet?'"

"What the hell do I care about what Time magazine says?"

"The chick (his infant daughter) back in Chicago that I care about, the one with the kinkiettes on top of her hair, she can't even spell Time magazine!"

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU ADVERTISER

HONOLULU, HAWAII

PAGE A6

Date: JULY 29, 1964
Edition: 3 STAR
Author: BOB JONES
Editor: GEORGE CHAPLIN
Title:

Character:
or

Classification:

Submitting Office: HONOLULU

☐ Being Investigated

2 copies
Bureau

62-525-2

Gregory Can Spoof, Too

Here is a sample of Dick Gregory on stage at Forbidden City:

"I just phoned Harlem and they told me 'we won' . . . when we riot in Harlem, we get shot at. When they riot in Viet Nam, they get foreign aid."

"Some people say Communists are behind the riots. No, the glass industry . . ."

"ONE GUY walked into a Harlem grocery store and asked for a six-pack of Pepsi. The storekeeper said, 'To drink here or take out?'"

"No," the guy said, "I'll throw them here."

"I hate to call it the Civil Rights bill. I like to call it air conditioning for a long, hot summer."

"If Goldwater gets in in November and Khrushchev makes him mad, none of us are going to have civil rights. I'd look like a damn fool worrying about public accommodations in a fox hole."

"I'm going to vote for Johnson—at least he talks like us. I want him to pick a Negro for Vice President. That way they won't assassinate him . . ."

"For 200 years they've been trying to get us to go back to Africa. If Barry gets in, I'll pay my own way . . ."

"And when the Mississippi crisis broke out and Johnson sent in Allen Dulles of the CIA, the first thing I thought was, 'We ain't going to get no air cover' . . ."

"LODGE? He should have bought a round-trip ticket."

"Ike talks like a white Joe Louis . . ."

"And wouldn't it be wild if one day I found out that Abe Lincoln didn't free us—Jeff Davis let us out on parole . . ."

"I've got to work here."

You see, I'm broke. Not really, I've got \$175,000 invested in bail bonds . . ."



Advertiser Photo by Y. Ishii

Gregory: "I could have stopped those riots."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Comedian Gregory Says Race Strife to Get Worse

By TED KURRUS

Negro comedian Dick Gregory isn't so funny off stage.

In front of an audience he'll describe the benefits of being a Negro in the South: "Have you ever heard of a wreck where the people in the back of the bus got hurt?"

But catch him with his humor down and comic Gregory will tell you there's a war going on between the blacks and whites: "It's a revolution," he says, "and it's going to get worse."

The 31-year-old Gregory opened his show last night at Forbidden City. Taking his customary position atop a stool, he chain-smoked and bantered with the audience about topics sensitive to the soul. And they applauded him.

But off his stool, Gregory is an impassioned young man who views as deadly serious the Negro's fight for equal rights. His wry wit is gone when he says "either the Negro gets his first-class citizenship or this country is going to stop."

And he isn't talking about the Civil Rights Law. The whole Negro cause, he says, is to obtain those rights guaranteed under the Constitution. "We didn't ask for the Civil Rights Bill. . . . This doesn't do anything."

"If white America gets civil rights under the Constitution and black America gets civil rights under the bill, that's segregation."

"Like for 100 years the Negro's been getting 31 cents for his dollar. So now he's getting 62 cents. We don't want to stop at 62 cents. . . . We want that full dollar."

'NOTHING TO LOSE'

While Gregory admits the Negro has made certain inroads and obtained some of those rights he's entitled to, he feels there's nothing to lose if the present situation turns into open warfare.

"We've got nothing to lose," he says. "We're so bad off now that we can't be hurt."

"We tried the non-violence and look what we got. We were non-violent and our churches were blown up. Malcolm X says the white man is a pink-eyed devil and he should be dead. . . . Martin Luther King says love thy neighbor and turn the other cheek."

"They called King a nigger and a Communist. I've never heard Malcolm X called a nigger and a Communist."

RIGHT VS. WRONG

Gregory explains the fight as "not black against white but right against wrong. Right," he says, "has never lost. Look at Hitler. . . . He had rockets before we knew how to spell the word and right crushed him."

"Lincoln said it: A man

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN

HONOLULU, HAWAII

PAGE 31

Date: JULY 28, 1964
Edition: HOME
Author: TED KURRUS
Editor: WILLIAM H. EWING
Title:

Character:
or

Classification:

Submitting Office: HONOLULU

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Dick Gregory

who keeps another man from getting his freedom does not deserve to be free himself. If this is true and there is a just God, then the Negro won't have to wait long.

"The white man," said Gregory, "has become the psychological slave of the Negro. The Negro is the psychological master of the white man.

"The free man," he explains, "is the man with no fear and the white man sure fears me. He's my slave just as though he had a shackle around his ankle."

NOT ACCEPTANCE

Gregory emphasizes the Negro doesn't care whether the white man likes him or not. "We just want what the

Constitution guarantees — free speech, peaceful assembly, the right to vote and the right to go in every public place in America.

"We're not after acceptance. . . . We don't say you have to accept me or like me. We don't care about that."

Gregory, one of the most active public figures participating in the civil rights fight, describes himself first as an individualist; an American second, and a Negro before an entertainer.

"And when I demonstrate," he adds, "I'm a demonstrator."

Turning briefly to politics, he terms the nomination of Arizona Senator Barry Goldwater as the Republican presidential candidate a disaster. Furthermore, he predicts, Goldwater will win the election in November through what he terms, "the hate vote."

He explains many Americans don't wish to come out openly against the Negro, "but they'll sure vote against him in the election. And Goldwater voted against civil rights."

Back on his stool, Gregory is his satirical self, strolling where angels fear to tread.

"I didn't see anything wrong with Goldwater's acceptance speech," he said dryly. "Extremism in the defense of liberty is no vice.

"Man, we've been trying that for six days in Harlem and they call it a riot."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dick Gregory

Got Tip That Led To Three Bodies In Mississippi

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU ADVERTISER

HONOLULU, HAWAII

PAGE A1

Date: 8/6/64

Edition: 3 STAR

Author:

Editor: GEORGE CHAPLIN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: HONOLULU

☐ Being Investigated

62 - Gregory

SEARCHED

SERIALIZED

INDEXED

FILED

AUG 10 1964

FBI - HONOLULU

RAC

2 cc B
1 cc Jackson
62-555-4

Informant

Names 5 As Killers

Comedian Dick Gregory said here last night that he tipped off the FBI three weeks ago on the names of five persons who shot three civil rights workers to death in Mississippi, and where the bodies were buried.

Gregory, who is entertaining here at the Forbidden City nightclub, said he received the information in a letter from a man in Mississippi. The man wanted the \$25,000 reward that Gregory had offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the killers.

Gregory would not disclose the name of his in-



GREGORY

formant, except to say that he was a Mississippi man.

GREGORY'S informant said that three police officers, a preacher and a used car salesman were the murderers.

"They (the three civil rights workers) were shot, castrated and beat up," Gregory said. "They've got so many holes in their bodies that the FBI won't let their families see them."

The bodies were discovered Tuesday buried deep beneath fill dirt in raw, red clay at a farm pond site near Philadelphia, Miss., where the three young men—two white and a Negro—vanished 44 days ago.

UNITED PRESS International said that an informer, possibly paid a substantial sum of money, was reported to have led the FBI agents to the graves of the three rights workers.

The FBI, which had al-

See GREGORY on A-1B Col.

Tip To Gregory Led To 3 Bodies

Continued from Page 1

ready searched the area near Philadelphia, had offered a large reward for definite information. The most frequently mentioned amount was \$25,000.

Agents went directly to the site and dug about 20 feet into a mound of dirt that had been pushed up to form a dam for a pond. The bodies were found in a shallow grave about three feet deep beneath the mound of dirt.

GREGORY charged that the FBI delayed recovering the bodies "until something big happened—like Viet Nam" so the impact of the news would be buried.

Gregory said he received the informant's letter from Mississippi and later a tape recording which described

the slayings. He said that a number of persons witnessed the slayings.

He said two persons had passed information to him about the incident and that he had reported it all to the FBI.

HE SAID ONE of the letters described the burial site as "five to eight miles to the right, coming south from Philadelphia, two to four hundred yards off the road."

This was the place where the FBI said they found the bodies of the three men: Andrew Goodman, 20, and Michael Schwerner, 24, both white men from New York, and James Chaney, 21, a Meridian, Miss., Negro. The FBI identified them by fingerprints and dental records.

UPI said that "several arrests" were imminent in the case.

OLEN BURRAGE, 42, owner of the property on which the bodies were found, said FBI agents approached him Tuesday with a search warrant and asked to check the site. It is located about 5 miles southwest of Philadelphia.

"You are welcome to search anywhere you like," Burrage said he told the agents. Later, he said he went down to the four-acre clearing where the bodies were found and saw a dragline being used to move earth.

Burrage, who operates a small truck line, said he had no idea who buried the bodies.

"I just don't know anybody that would kill them and put them on my property," he said.

Letter Says Northerners At Fault, Too

A letter to Dick Greory which led to the bodies of the three civil rights workers was a three-page typewritten document on legal sized paper.

Gregory said his informant was a Mississippi resident who went to Washing-

ton D. C. to mail the letter.

THE INFORMANT blamed northern civil rights leaders for sending the trio into the South where they faced danger; he discussed a community center set up in Meridian, Miss., for civil rights workers and said in part, with misspellings corrected:

"These civil rights workers were marked people because of the community center and the (northern) auto tags . . .

"These Mississippins had

See LETTER on A-1B Col. 5

★ Letter

Continued from Page 1

figured out a way to get these civil rights workers arrested because after these southerners seen such things as Mr. Chaney (a victim) in the car or stationwagon and the mixed relations around the community center they wanted a chance to investigate . . .

"THERE IS a statement in the Meridian Star that Mr. — (one of those accused by the informant) stated at an election meeting that . . . he would take care of all niggers and nigger lovers . . ."

The informant told Gregory that Chaney and the other victims were arrested for speeding and taken to the police station in Philadelphia, Miss. He went on:

"At about 10:30 p.m. the civil rights workers was said to have paid their fine and released from custody . . . and was said to have been followed to the city limits . . .

"THE TIP-OFF boys were waiting between Meridian and Philadelphia, Miss., and surrounded by a sum of five men . . . that killed the three rights workers . . . (The five alleged killers were named in the letter.)

"The burial took place shortly after the mob had taken over which is in a field not too far from Philadelphia, Miss., between 200 to 400 yards off the road. And this is why that these three civil rights workers have never been really found. They are dead and have been since the 22nd day of June . . ."

Washington 10, D.C.



Mr. Dick Gregory
4010 20th St.
New York, N.Y.

Urgency Apts.
East 66 St.
SPECIAL DELIVERY
Chicago, Ill.

Washington 10, D.C.

July 6, 1964

Mr. Dick Gregory
C/o NAACP
20 West 40th St.
New York 18, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Gregory,

This is just to say that we have been trying to contact you every since I saw the award posted in the news papers concerning information leading to the three missing men in Mississippi, and with this letter I am sending along the information regarding the above stated matter, so as you may have a better understanding, so we close for now and I do hope that this will help to clear up things for you and others, and that I may hear from you in the near future.

Very truly,
[Signature]

Murder Tip: Envelope and one of the letters written Gregory by informant.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

★ ★ ★

Gregory Says Slayers Are Known

Comedian Dick Gregory said today the Federal Bureau of Investigation knows the names of the five white persons who killed three civil rights workers in Mississippi.

Gregory has offered a \$25,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the culprits.

He said the civil rights workers were shot to death.

Gregory said a board, including his Chicago attorney, will determine distribution of the reward money when the slayers are brought to justice.

The comedian, a leader in the civil rights struggle, is working here at the Forbidden City, a night club.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR-
BULLETIN

HONOLULU, HAWAII

PAGE 1

Date: 8/5/64

Edition: HOME

Author:

Editor: WILLIAM H. EWING

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: HONOLULU

☐ Being Investigated

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100-5

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gregory's Slaying Tip Is Discounted

A letter written to comedian Dick Gregory on the slaying of three civil rights workers in Mississippi proved worthless, sources close to the Federal Bureau of Investigation reported today from Washington.

The sources said the letter was penned by a former psychiatric patient with a penchant for writing letters, the Associated Press reported.

The letter, purporting to reveal the fate of the three civil rights workers whose bodies were found Tuesday, was based on newspaper accounts, the sources said.

But Gregory, told of the Washington report, said in Honolulu that he isn't quite sure that the Washington report itself is accurate.

He said the letter, which he turned over to the F.B.I.,

pretty well pinpointed the location of the bodies.

In a news conference last night, Gregory charged that the "President right down the line to the F.B.I." tried to whitewash the whole case.

Today, he repeated his charges, and said the F.B.I. worked in such secrecy that it is difficult for Americans to know that it actually is doing.

Gregory said he never interviewed the writer of the letter.

The F.B.I. refused to comment on any aspect of the case.

But the White House reportedly has been told that the three page, typewritten letter—as well as tape recordings that Gregory received—were valueless.

Sources in a position to know about the case described the letter writer as a 30-year-old Washington man.

They say the writer, when questioned in his Washington apartment, told investigators he had no information about the three civil rights workers except

Turn to Page 1-A, Column 2

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR-
BULLETIN

HONOLULU, HAWAII

PAGE 1

Date: AUGUST 6, 1964
Edition: HOME
Author: —
Editor: WILLIAM H EWING
Title: DICK GREGORY

Character: MISC. - INFO
or CONCERNING
Classification: 62-525
Submitting Office: HONOLULU

☐ Being Investigated

*cc sent Bureau
Jackson Jc.*

62-525-6



Dick Gregory holds a copy of a letter, written by a Mississippi man, which describes where the three missing civil rights workers had been buried in Mississippi.—Star-Bulletin Photo by Jack Matsumoto.

Continued from Page 1

what he had gleaned from newspapers and magazines.

The man is reported to have told interviewers that he had no intention of misleading or defrauding Gregory, but thought his document of June 30 would help the civil rights cause.

Gregory had offered \$25,000 reward for information leading to finding of the bodies and prosecution of the killers.

One official report on the writer described him as "a prolific letter writer and at times a nuisance."

He was said to spend much of his time in the Library of Congress, reviewing Southern newspapers to keep up with civil rights news.

And most of the information in his letter was described as warmed-over newspaper materials.

The letter reportedly made no mention of the earthen dam where the bodies were dug up Tuesday evening.

Gregory, in Honolulu for a nightclub engagement told newsmen he had been given tape recordings containing names of the alleged killers.

But investigators found those tapes of no more value than the letter, it was learned.

Gregory turned the letter over to the F.B.I. in San Francisco three weeks ago.

Gregory said he also turned over a tape recording which gave an account of the slayings and the names of the slayers.

The bodies of the three civil rights workers, missing since June 21, were found Tuesday buried in a recently constructed earthen dam near Philadelphia, Mississippi.

"I wonder why the F.B.I. took so long in finding the bodies," Gregory said.

He said "it took something big like Vietnam" to come along before the F.B.I. made recovery of the bodies—probably to lessen the impact of the news of the incident.

Newsmen here last night heard a tape in which a Mississippi man identifies those involved in the slayings.

He named five persons.

The man was interviewed about the incident by a member of the Civil Rights Information Department in Mississippi.

"The F.B.I. has this tape interview," Gregory said.

The man who wrote him about the location of the buried bodies hinted at collecting the \$25,000 reward put by Gregory.

The man told Gregory "I have been trying to contact you since reading about the reward leading to the three civil rights workers missing."

The letter, dated July 6, was mailed to Gregory in care of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York.

Gregory received the let-

ter several days later.

The man gives an account of the trio paying their fines and being escorted out of the city with their car going South on Highway 19.

He said they were surrounded by five men who had been tipped off on the three workers' movements and activities.

The letter is written in poor grammar. It says the three men were killed by the gang and buried "in a field not too far from Philadelphia, Mississippi, between five to 8 miles off the right coming South from Philadelphia between 2 to 4 hundred yards of the road."

"This is why these civil rights workers will never be found . . . they are dead and have been since 22nd day of June, 1964."

STATION WAGON

The charred hulk of the station wagon used by the trio was located 15 miles north of Philadelphia two days after the men disappeared.

The site where the bodies were buried, was one mile off route 488 about six miles southwest of Philadelphia.

Gregory said the man's letter practically pin-pointed the place where the three were buried.

"The location was very close" he said, "and I believe the letter helped out in finding the bodies."

Gregory said he was in Europe at the time the men disappeared.

He said he later went to Mississippi, talked to the sheriff and other authorities there "who knew more about the case" than they said they knew.

Gregory said the informant claims the trio were castrated and shot to death.

"The Governor of Mississippi, President Johnson and the F.B.I. must have known where the missing people were," he said.

Gregory said that the "Negroes of Mississippi have a passion for distrust of F.B.I. agents."

So the civil rights people sent their own investigators into Mississippi to find out about what happened.

Gregory is currently entertaining at the Forbidden City nightclub.

SAC, Jackson

8/17/64

SAC, Honolulu (62-525)

DICK GREGORY
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

Enclosed as a matter of possible interest is a tape containing an interview of DICK GREGORY by JIM HUMPERT on the Pacific Builders Program, 4:40 p.m. 8/8/64, KGMB-TV. HUMPERT is owner of Pacific Builders, which sponsors a weekly program featuring a motion picture, followed by a "celebrity interview."

It appears that GREGORY is capitalizing on the racial situation to build up his personal popularity and also his personal income.

2 - Jackson (Enc. 1)
1 - Honolulu

RLF:ejg
(3)

SEARCHED.....
SERIALIZED.....
INDEXED.....
FILED.....
AUG 19 1964
FBI - JACKSON

62-525-7

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gregory Lets Audience Hear Tape About Slayings

By TED KURRUS

Comedian Dick Gregory paused long enough from his funny stuff last night to name who he said were the murderers of three civil rights workers whose bodies were found August 4 near Philadelphia, Mississippi.

Gregory played for his Forbidden City night club audience a taped interview with a Philadelphia integrationist sympathizer who fled his home because, he said, the Ku Klux Klan had tried and sentenced him to death.

The man named seven persons as directly responsible for the slayings.

Gregory, however, added an eighth name to the list. He said he received the additional name yesterday from "sources" close to the investigation.

Gregory also took issue with criticism of a letter he received which revealed the fate of the three rights workers and where their bodies were buried, several weeks before their bodies were found.

A source close to the Federal Bureau of Investigation termed the letter worthless and said it was penned by a former psychiatric patient—a 30-year-old Washington, D.C., man who gleaned his information from newspaper and magazine accounts.

The White House reportedly has been told that the three-page, typewritten letter—as well as the tape recording that Gregory received—were valueless.

Gregory contends the letter was not written by the Washington man. He said it was penned by someone in Mississippi and sent to the

Washington man to be relayed to Gregory.

Gregory said the letter was written June 30, nine days after the three men vanished, and was postmarked Washington, D.C., July 6.

"When everyone was assuming the boys were in the river, he (the letter writer) said their bodies were not too far from Philadelphia," said Gregory, "and he even described the location."

"They were heroes for doing it," he said.

Gregory said 15 copies of the taped interview have been sent to civil rights workers throughout the country in an effort to "force the Government's hand."

"You watch," he said. "In a couple of days now they'll be making these arrests."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN

HONOLULU, HAWAII

PAGE B11

Date: AUGUST 10, 1964
Edition: HOME
Author: TED KURRUS
Editor: WILLIAM H EWING
Title: DICK GREGORY

Character: MISC. - INFO.
or CONCERNING
Classification: 62-525
Submitting Office: HONOLULU

☐ Being Investigated

2 cc Bureau
1 cc Jackson

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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AUG 11 1964	
FBI - HONOLULU	

Brenner

62-525-8

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, HONOLULU (62-525) DATE: 9/15/64

FROM : SA LEO S. BRENNEISEN (C)

SUBJECT: DICK GREGGORY
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Instant matter was opened when above-captioned subject, a nationally known Negro comedian, had allegedly directed vitriolic comments concerning the Government and contending he furnished the FBI information which led to the discovery of the bodies of the three civil rights workers found near Philadelphia, Mississippi.

Pertinent information in this matter has been furnished to the Bureau, Jackson, and other interested offices.

Newspaper accounts have reported that GREGGORY has completed his engagement at Forbidden City and has departed for the mainland. Therefore, it is suggested this matter be closed.

1-HN 62-525
1-HN 66-671

*LSB*LSB:mbd
(2)

Close

62-525-9

[Handwritten signature]

DIRECTOR, FBI

11/22/64

ATTN: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
SAC, WFO (157-474) (RM)

DICK GREGORY
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Honolulu letter to Director, 10/26/64.

WFO file 37-0-3521 reflects the following information:

On 6/21/61, [redacted]

[redacted] of the New Dunbar Hotel, 15th and D
streets, N.W., Washington, D.C., telephoned WFO and furnished
the following information:

Subject, a Negro female, age 46, height 5 feet
6 inches, weight 250 pounds, hair gray (dyed pale red),
cashed three checks at the New Dunbar Hotel. The checks
were drawn on the Northern Bank of Tennessee, Clarksville,
Tennessee, in the amount of \$233.46 on 6/17/61; \$72.12 on
5/23/61; and \$161.34 on 6/5/61. The checks dated 5/23/61,
and 6/5/61, were returned by the bank for insufficient funds.
The check dated 6/17/61, was returned marked "account closed".
The subject gave her telephone number to the hotel as MI
7-6178 in Clarksville, Tennessee. [redacted] checked this
telephone number and determined it was not listed to the subject.

When registering at the hotel, the subject claimed
she was the [redacted] in Clarksville,
Tennessee, and [redacted] for membership in

- 2 - Bureau
- 2 - Chicago (Info) (RM) (AM)
 - (1 - GREGORY)
 - (1 - [redacted])
- 1 - Honolulu (62-3256) (Info) (RM) (AM)
- 1 - Kansas City (Info) (RM) (AM)
- 1 - San Francisco (Info) (RM) (AM)
- 1 - WFO

LC3:js
(8)

157-474-11

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 27 1964	
FBI - HONOLULU	

[Signature]

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WFO 157-574

Tennessee. She listed as credit references [redacted]

[redacted] Tennessee, and
New York City.

[redacted] advised that the subject left Washington, D.C., on 6/18/61, to attend Pisk University in Tennessee for a two-week course on human relations. According to [redacted] the subject has cashed bad checks all over Washington, D.C.

WFO file 47-8948 reflects:

On 8/27/64, [redacted] of the Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, California, advised SA [redacted] that [redacted] who listed her address as the [redacted] Washington, D.C., registered at the Biltmore Hotel on 7/20/64. She stayed until 7/26/64. While at the hotel she cashed a check for \$35 which was drawn on the American Security and Trust Company, Northwest Branch, Washington, D.C., and signed the check [redacted]. This check was returned to the hotel marked "account closed." She also departed from the hotel without having paid her hotel bill.

[redacted] advised that it is his belief that she went to Hawaii after living in the Biltmore Hotel and although he himself has not seen her, she has been described to him as a very large Negro female.

According to [redacted] used as identification, a United States passport number [redacted] also had a general systems credit card [redacted] which carried her address as [redacted] Middletown, New York. [redacted] also had a credit card from the American Security and Trust Company, number [redacted]

[redacted] said that [redacted] had shipped a package to [redacted] at room 1501, [redacted] House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

[redacted] stated that while at the hotel, [redacted] made several phone calls to a [redacted] in Oakland, California, to telephone number [redacted] and to [redacted] in Oakland, California, telephone number [redacted]. She also received a collect call from an Oakland telephone number [redacted]

Gregory Is 'Scum,' Says La. Governor

NEW ORLEANS (UPI)—Gov. John McKeithen of Louisiana said yesterday that Negro comedian Dick Gregory, who also is active in civil rights movements, is "nothing but trouble, scum and trash."

Gregory, in a talk last weekend at Bogalusa, La., attacked the FBI and said FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover is "one of the lousiest dogs that ever lived."

McKeithen, in a news conference yesterday in New Orleans, urged Gregory, James Farmer, national director of the Congress of Racial Equality, and other civil rights workers to stay out of Louisiana.

He said Gregory especially "should not be allowed to run loose. Something is wrong with him." He said Gregory is "nothing but trouble."

"I could think of 100 other Negroes in the state who would be more qualified to lead them (Bogalusa Negroes)," McKeithen said.

"They (outside civil rights workers) want to have violence created and when it doesn't happen outsiders become frustrated and that's why they make such comments as they do."

McKeithen urged white conservatives of Washington Parish (county) to postpone a planned rally and march or protest some place besides Bogalusa. The white conservatives are segregationists.

The group is scheduled to hold a rally Friday with Dallas County (Ala.) Sheriff Jim Clark and segregationist leader Leander Perez Sr. of Louisiana as speakers.

"The white people have the right to march and you can't blame them," McKeithen said. "However, any meetings held to incite emotions should not be held."

But Perez "can in no way be compared to trash like Farmer and Gregory," McKeithen said. He said Perez is a Louisiana resident and has a right to go to Bogalusa.

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
EDITION <u>35th</u>
MAY 5 1965
PAGE <u>A4</u> COLUMN <u>7</u>

62-525-12
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SERIALIZED 15

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PAGE A-1

HONOLULU
ADVERTISER

1/4/68

DICK GREGORY

Says Chicago Wrong City

Dick Gregory tells Democratic officials that the Democratic National Convention will be held in Chicago only "over my dead body." He vowed Negro protests. The comedian has ended his 40-day fast in protest against the Vietnam war. He went from 180 pounds to 140. Woman is Gregory's wife.

UPI Photo

62-525

62-525-13
~~157-0-42~~

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[Signature]

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

... "Dick Gregory's Political Primer" due off the presses this month via Harper & Row. Some of Dick's thoughts: Campaign costs — "With that kind of money I could run for God . . . and win!" . . . Minorities: "The top half of the unemployment statistics and the bottom half of the tables of income" . . . FBI — "Seen on national television on ABC" . . . Rough, tough and extraordinary cinema — "The French Connection" . . . Gregory Overheard: A big-wig Republican tongue-in-cheeked: "I may enter the Mayer's race — and if I win, I'll auction off birthday dinner rights . . ."



(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
HONOLULU ADVERTISER
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-3

Date: 1-11-72
Edition: HOME
Author:
Editor:
Title: DICK GREGORY

Character:

or

Classification: 62-525 - 14
Submitting Office HONOLULU

☐ Being Investigated

Copy to _____

Date _____

Sender _____

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - HONOLULU	
ASAC - JRM	

DIRECTOR, FBI

10/26/64

efb

SAC, HONOLULU 62-525

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DICK GREGORY
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

Honolulu airtel 8/6/64 reported subject was then
in Honolulu.

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On 10/12/64

[redacted]
[redacted] Washington, D. C., was interviewed at Queen's Hospital,
Honolulu. by SA LEO S. BRENNER [redacted]

(C)

(C) [redacted] had requested Agent to interview [redacted]
with him and confidentially furnished the following background
information re [redacted] an [redacted]

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[redacted] has recently been [redacted]

[redacted]

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(C) [redacted] meanders during an interview
and is very hard to cross examine or pin down. She tells of
the discontent the [redacted]

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[redacted] also intimated [redacted]

[redacted] is attempting to obtain some sort of [redacted]

2 Bureau (RAM)

2 Chicago (INFO) (1: GREGORY; 1: [redacted] (RAM)

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1 Kansas City (INFO) (RAM)

1 San Francisco (INFO) (RAM)

1 Honolulu 1: WFO (RAM) INFO)

LSB/ogh

re-open session Brenner
done efb

Searched.....
Indexed.....
Serialized.....
Filed.....

CLASS. & EXT. BY

5780-1/2/50

REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW

10/26/80

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

62-525-10

HN 62-525

(C)

~~SECRET~~
[redacted] stated he had examined [redacted] passport, and the record of visas, entries and exits posted therein would tend to support her story. She also claims close

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[redacted]
On interview 10/12/64 [redacted] in addition to discoursing at length on [redacted] claimed that the racial tension in the U. S. would become worse. She pointed out that DICK GREGORY, noted Negro comedian, had

[redacted] claims that although she is not in agreement with GREGORY's ideas [redacted] She claimed that during the summer of 1964 GREGORY, in her presence, [redacted]

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[redacted] stated that GREGORY had [redacted]

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[redacted] stated she knows only that [redacted]

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[redacted] continuing to talk, told that she had also

[redacted] She stated during the convention GREGORY

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

When an attempt was made to have her recall
subject's exact words, she stated [redacted]

[redacted]
believes it was one or the other, stating, "That's what I
think - I can't pin it down." ~~(S)~~ (U)

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(C) [redacted] stated that GREGORY hates the FBI because
he believes they are not trying [redacted] ~~(S)~~ (U)

ASA

[redacted]

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[redacted] on 10/12/64. related that when she departs

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(C) [redacted] stated he does not have information at
hand to [redacted] reliability and he has no information
of possible effect of [redacted] ~~(S)~~ (U)

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Information copies of this letter furnished
Chicago, San Francisco, Kansas City and WFO in the event
data furnished by [redacted] is pertinent to any activity in
those divisions. ~~(S)~~ (U)

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It is suggested WFO advise interested offices if
information available, their files, re reliability of [redacted]

[redacted] ~~(S)~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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b7C

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 2/3/72

ReBullets, 1/5/72, 1/24/72, and 1/25/72.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of ~~X~~Real Personages
of Mother Goose" by KATHERINE E. THOMAS. *N.Y.*

~~X~~"Dick Gregory's Political Primer" by DICK GREGORY. *N.Y.*
which was furnished to the Bureau on 1/11/72, appears to be
identical with the Bureau's request for "Dick Gregory's
Election Handbook", by DICK GREGORY. *//*

// NY will discontinue attempt to obtain copy of book.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN
100-440423-

*1 Encl. chgd perm. to Research Section;
1 Encl. chgd perm. to A.D. E. J. Miller,
Dom. Intell. Div.*

Carded by Bu. Library.

2 - Bureau (Encls. 2) 2-7-72
1 - New York *Amb.*

RJL:csb
(3)

REC-4

62-46855-1018

6 FEB 7 1972

ST-105

RESEARCH SECTION



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. R. Wannall *WRC*

FROM : F. J. Cassidy *FJC*

SUBJECT: INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES OF THE FBI
CONTAINED IN BOOKS WRITTEN BY FORMER
BUREAU PERSONNEL AND OUTSIDERS

1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. F. J. Cassidy

DATE: 1/23/76

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1 - Mr. T. J. Deakin

1 - [REDACTED]

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4-1-93
Classified by 2803 RDD/ef
Declassify on: OADR
295824-001

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

All sections of the Book Review File maintained at Headquarters have been reviewed for the purpose of determining if any of our investigative techniques were revealed in the books whose reviews are contained therein. Information dealing primarily with double agents and electronic surveillances plus a few of our other procedures are contained in the following books:

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Canada
In 1962, "The Quiet Canadian" by H. Montgomery Hyde accused the FBI of a reluctance to utilize double agents during the early years of World War II and in fact claims the Bureau never truly mastered the techniques of handling double agents.

USA
"The Third of July" manuscript (first draft) of Karat, a Soviet illegal agent who had cooperated with the Bureau since 1959, was referred to the Bureau in June, 1964, for review prior to its publication. Karat related that under the FBI's guidance and supervision, he became a double agent - developing contacts, sending secret messages and clearing drops. It was felt by the reviewer of the manuscript that Karat's operation as a double agent under Bureau guidance was effective and convincing and we had no objection to the book's being published.

ST 112

REC-53

In 1966, Jack Anderson's forthcoming "Washington Expose," furnished by a confidential source at his publisher, Public Affairs Press, cited a number of FBI espionage cases including an exaggerated account of a meeting between an FBI double agent and Yori Novikov (Soviet Embassy Attache declared persona non grata) and a charge that, in July, 1966, following disclosure of the FBI's use of a microphone in the Fred Black case, the Director sought to break the double

62-46855

RMM:lij
(6)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



5010-108

7 OF 10 1976

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall

Re: Investigative Techniques of the FBI Contained in Books
Written by Former Bureau Personnel and Outsiders

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"The Trial of Jimmy Hoffa" by James Riddle
Hoffa as told to Donald I. Rogers in 1970, mentions that
the FBI tapped the phones and bugged the quarters of Hoffa
and his attorneys. These charges were categorically refuted
in the court record. 6/15

"Kennedy Justice" by Victor S. Navasky in 1971, 11/21
constituted a major attack on the Director and Bureau
concerning our use of technical and microphone surveillances.

Jim Bishop's "The Days of Martin Luther King, Jr."
also in 1971, mentions the FBI's electronic surveillances
on King.

In 1972, "Dick Gregory's Political Primer" by
Richard Claxton Gregory dealt in part with unfounded
allegations of extensive uncontrolled wiretapping surveillances
and the FBI usage of informants to set up "political killings."

William W. Turner, former Agent, was the author
of "How to Avoid Electronics Eavesdropping and Private
Invasion" in 1972, and accuses the Bureau of promiscuous
tappings and buggings. Turner claimed 22 bugs were found
in Las Vegas casinos in 1966, which were connected to
leased lines channelled to the local FBI offices. This
claim was incorrect. Actually, the FBI microphone devices
concealed in a telephone instrument in the Fremont Hotel
in Las Vegas were discovered in 1963. Several months later
six additional FBI microphones were discovered at other
Las Vegas hotels. Three other microphones installed by the
Bureau in two other hotels were not reported discovered and
were never recovered by the Bureau. Turner described in
detail and by diagram various electronic devices and cited
methods by which they can be detected by the layman. He
discussed the "Mike-tel" which involves altering the use
of a telephone set. He described a small unit perfected
by the FBI referred to as a bumper-beeper that when dropped
into a gas tank will continuously energize itself by chemical
reaction to the fuel. This was completely false. He
accurately and factually described CAT, our "autobug" for
the concealed automobile transmitter.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. R. Wannall

FROM : R. L. Shackelford

SUBJECT: REQUEST OF CONSTITUTIONAL
- RIGHTS SUBCOMMITTEE FOR ACCESS
TO FBI MATERIALS IN FILES OF THE
SPECIAL SERVICE STAFF
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. McDermott (Att: Mr.
Bowers)

DATE: 6/28/74

1- Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Boynton (Att: Mr.
Rachner)
1 - Mr. Shackelford
1 - Mr. Floyd

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

SYNOPSIS:

Reference memorandum, 6/27/74, R. L. Shackelford to Mr. W. R. Wannall, captioned as above, which concerned review of FBI materials on 6/27/74 by the above Subcommittee.

On 6/28/74, [REDACTED] representing majority members of captioned Subcommittee, met with representatives of Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and SA W. Hammond Floyd at IRS Headquarters. Each FBI report or LHM was checked to insure informants would not be jeopardized. Set out in details is itemized list of FBI materials reviewed.

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ACTION:

None. For information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/27/80 BY sp2 [signature]

WHF:rsm
(8)

REC-28 REC-49

62-102-118-122
JUL 2 1974
DETAILS - PAGE TWO

XEROX

JUL 9 1974

70 JUL 17 1974

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
Re: Request of Constitutional
Rights Subcommittee for access
to FBI Materials in Files of the
Special Service Staff
Internal Revenue Service

DETAILS:

On 6/28/74, [] representing the majority members of captioned subcommittee, met with representatives of IRS and SA W. Hammond Floyd at IRS Headquarters. IRS files containing the following FBI material were reviewed:

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ARTHUR KINOY, SECURITY MATTER - COMMUNIST

NYrep	8/30/54	NYrep	7/12/63
NYrep	11/30/54	NYrep	8/11/64
NHrep	8/11/55	NYrep	8/11/65
NHrep	2/14/59	NYrep	8/11/66
NYrep	7/27/59	NYrep	8/14/67
NYrep	7/26/61	NYrep	7/26/60
NYrep	7/12/62		

JANE S. FONDA

FBI Identification rap sheet 2/2/71
Larep 4/30/71

[] SECURITY MATTER - COMMUNIST

NYrep	9/6/66	NY LHM	3/4/68
NYrep	11/29/66	NYrep	1/10/69
NYrep	11/29/67	NYrep	10/5/70

[]
PH LHM 4/20/70
PH LHM 5/12/70

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
Re: Request of Constitutional
Rights Subcommittee for access
to FBI Materials in Files of the
Special Service Staff
Internal Revenue Service

[REDACTED] RACIAL MATTER - BPP

NKrep 6/3/70

[REDACTED] RACIAL MATTER - KLAN

JKrep 9/9/70

[REDACTED] RACIAL MATTER

CErep 11/25/69

[REDACTED]

NF LHM 3/31/70

[REDACTED] RACIAL MATTER - KLAN

CErep 9/17/70

[REDACTED] RACIAL MATTER - KLAN

CO LHM 9/19/69
COrep 3/30/70

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY

CV	LHM	11/5/70	MP	LHM	1/27/70
MP	LHM	4/30/70	CE	LHM	3/4/70
MP	LHM	4/9/70	AL	LHM	12/15/71
AL	LHM	10/20/69	PD	LHM	11/22/71
SL	LHM	11/5/69	AL	LHM	2/27/71
MP	LHM	11/10/69	EP	LHM	3/24/71
SF	LHM	12/30/69	CG	LHM	3/23/71

LOUIS M. RABINOWITZ FOUNDATION, IS - C

NYrep	1/30/70	NYrep	1/27/69
NYrep	1/26/72	NYrep	7/28/69
NYrep	1/22/68	NYrep	1/28/71
NYrep	7/31/68		

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Assoc.	
Dep. A.D. Adm.	
Dep. A.D. Inv.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	
Comp. Syst.	
Ext. Affairs	
Files & Com.	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	<i>W. J. F. A. T.</i>
Laboratory	
Plan. & Eval.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Legal Coun.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director	

FEB 19 1975
[Signature]
TELETYPE

NR 030 NY CODE

6:05 PM NITEL 2/19/75 WXS

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC,
WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-NEW)

ATTN: INTD

DEMONSTRATION SPONSORED BY MARCH FIRST COALITION WASHINGTON,

D.C. MARCH 1, 1975, MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING

ON FEBRUARY 18, 1975, CONFIDENTIAL RELIABLE SOURCE
ADVISED THAT DEMONSTRATION SPONSORED BY MARCH FIRST COALITION
WOULD BE HELD IN WASHINGTON, D.C. ON MARCH 1, 1975.

SOURCE ADVISED THAT PARTICIPANTS WOULD GATHER AT PARK
ACROSS FROM WHITE HOUSE AT 9:30 AM. SOME OF THE DEMONSTRATORS
WILL JOIN PUBLIC TOUR OF WHITE HOUSE AND MAY COMMIT ACTS OF
CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE INSIDE THE BUILDING. OTHER PARTICIPANTS
ARE SCHEDULED TO GATHER ON THE LAWN OUTSIDE OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

EX-117

REC 67

62-116441-4

12 MAR 6 1975

0-73 USSS, DAG(AEU);
AAG, Cmm Div (ISS/GCS);
2/19/75; FAT:jlb

54 MAR 10 1975

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PAGE TWO NY 100-NEW

AMONG THOSE EXPECTED TO PARTICIPATE ARE DICK GREGORY,
WILLIAM KUNSTLER, PHIL BERRIGAN, [REDACTED] NOAM CHOMSKY.

DC

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b7C

COALITION WHICH IS LOCATED AT 1345 EUCLID ST., NORTHWEST,
WASHINGTON, D.C., IS DEMANDING TOTAL AMNESTY, END OF SUPPORT
FOR REPUBLIC OF SOUTH VIET NAM, AND RELEASE OF VIET CONG
SUSPECTS. GROUPS INVOLVED IN COALITION ARE WAR RESISTERS
LEAGUE, CATHOLIC PEACE FELLOWSHIP, CLERGY AND LAITY CONCERNED,
AND EPISCOPAL PEACE FELLOWSHIP.

ADMINISTRATIVE

SOURCE IS [REDACTED] WFO SHOULD ADVISE APPROPRIATE
GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.

b7D

END.

PLS ACK FOR SIX

LRF FBIHQ FOR 6

DICK GREGORY
P.O. Box 3270
Tower Hill Farm, Independence Street
Plymouth, Massachusetts 02361 VOK
(508) 224-6706

July 31, 1991

Miscellaneous = Non-Subversive

Mr. William Sessions
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10th & Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Sessions:

I am in Little Rock, Arkansas working with a Grass Roots organization called D.I.G.N.I.T.Y. ~~D.I.G.N.I.T.Y.~~ has been patrolling a drug-ridden community in Little Rock, Arkansas. We are now getting ready to move into other drug-ridden areas in Little Rock.

We are patrolling under the protection of the United States Constitution, specifically, Freedom of Speech and Freedom of Peaceful Assembly. We are demonstrating against the horrors of drugs. We will be in communication with you, your Little Rock office and the U.S. Attorney General Office of our happenings and progress.

Cordially,

Dick Gregory
Dick Gregory

DC/md:LET.731

cc:

FBI
Suite 200
2 Financial Center
10825 Financial Center Pkwy.
Little Rock, AR 72211

Call to ASAC [redacted]
8/26/91 determine if Gregory
has been there and
left & they were aware
of his whereabouts and
his actions while in Little
Rock. ASAC [redacted]

No a/c
possible
no address available
for Mr. Gregory in
Little Rock. The
SAC is currently working
CORRESPONDENCE
agreed with no action
these letters.

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U.S. Workers Stage Antiwar Protest

By Paul W. Valentine
Washington Post Staff Writer

About 400 war protesters, more than half of them federal employees, marched on the Capitol yesterday, adding their demand to others in the past two days here that Congress end the Indochina war by cutting off funds for it.

With new militancy, representatives of an organization called Federal Employees for Peace (FEP) also urged government workers to boycott U.S. savings bonds and violate the Hatch Act, which prohibits partisan political activity among federal employees, by supporting "peace candidates" for president.

The march and rally at the Capitol came near the end of a non-stop, 26-hour "emergency moratorium" program aimed at demonstrating a new popular outpouring of antiwar sentiment triggered by the recent escalation of U.S. bombing in North Vietnam.

While congressional staff employees kept up a continuous reading of the list of American war dead on the west steps of the Capitol yesterday, about 600 protesters rallied on the central east steps of the building in the early afternoon. They cheered antiwar Reps. Ronald V. Dellums (D-Calif.) and William Fitz Ryan (D-N.Y.), plus such protest activists as Pentagon Papers figure Daniel Ellsberg, comedian Dick Gregory and former White House assistant Marcus Raskin.

"This war is illegal, immoral and insane," shouted Dellums to the crowd filling most of the steps.

A popular mass movement, he said, is the only way to pressure Congress to end the war and to "reach some of my colleagues (who) are so caught up in their own aggrandizement and expediency."

Gregory, emaciated from his year-long fast in protest against the war, said a nationwide boycott of General Motors and other large corporations is the only way "to turn around the stinking, slimy, degenerate freaks running this capitalistic country."

Once "they feel it," he said, "they'll be running to Nixon to stop the war, I'll tell you."

"We're not on the wrong side," said Ellsberg to cheers. "We (the U.S.) are the wrong side."

During the rally, police kept a narrow path open up the steps for tourists who gawked at the crowd of young protesters, many bearded, disheveled and long haired.

The rally was one of many scattered antiwar actions around the country yesterday, many of them staged as anniversary memorials to the May 4, 1970, killing of four Kent State University students by Ohio National Guardsmen during antiwar demonstrations there.

A planned 24-hour vigil by Kent students at the Justice Department here, however, was canceled after parents of the slain students issued a statement saying they wished

to show "deference to the memory" of FBI director J. Edgar Hoover who died Tuesday.

The parent's statement said the FBI investigation of the Kent shooting was the "most thorough and impartial law enforcement examination of what happened," but the parents protested the Justice Department's failure to act on the findings.

Yesterday's federal employees' demonstration began at McPherson Square, 15th and K Streets NW, with a noon rally.

Madelyn Gold, 30, who said she is acting director of the office of Indian affairs in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, urged employees to disregard Hatch Act restrictions and campaign for "peace candidates."

"We cannot stand by and let Nixon win again," she said. Other employees passed out leaflets urging workers to refuse to buy savings bonds and cancel the ones they have. "Refuse to give the government money to destroy the people of Indochina," the leaflet said.

The crowd, about 400 strong, then marched to the Capitol along the Pennsylvania Avenue sidewalks. "Fed-

B. APPROX. 1942

DC

DC

Washington
Post
5/5/72
Page A-3

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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65-74060-3563

ENCLOSURE

eral Employees for Peace," read a large purple and orange banner at the head of the march line.

At the Capitol, the protesters mounted the east steps and their numbers grew to about 600. After the speeches by Ellsberg, Gregory, Dellums and Ryan, the crowd shouted repeatedly, "Out now, join us... out now, join us."

On the other side of the building, the reading of the war dead list continue and was to end at midnight last night. Organizers said more than 80 congressional staff members from both Democratic and Republican offices participated.

Elsewhere in the nation, about 100 Vietnam veterans and 400 Kent State students participated in a silent march on the Kent campus. Many of the veterans wore medals and battle fatigues. All classes were canceled.

In New York, about 150 protesters blocked the entrance of the mid-Manhattan offices of Honeywell, Inc. and presented a mock show-cause order accusing the firm of selling war material to promote genocide in Vietnam. There were no arrests. The firm manufactures electronic equipment.

Classes were suspended at many universities in the Boston area and protesters joined rallies, teach-ins and Kent State memorial services. Seventy-six persons were arrested for blocking an entrance to Westover Air Force Base in Chicopee, Mass.

In Cleveland, the American Civil Liberties Union filed suits totaling \$12.1 million against the state of Ohio and the Ohio National Guard in connection with the Kent State shootings. The suits charged state officials with responsibility for the shootings and asked for specific money damages for all students killed and wounded.

At the University of Maryland, National Guardsmen who had patrolled the College Park campus for five days following antiwar demonstrations last month were recalled last night after about 150 students blocked U.S. Rte. 1, which runs through campus. State police cleared the highway and made many arrests.

Yesterday afternoon, about 175 students gathered for a Kent memorial rally. About 75 then marched to the home of University President Wilson H. Elkins to demand a meeting on the removal of ROTC from campus.

Three arrests were made in the afternoon. One of those arrested, ~~Gregory Dunkel~~, 33, was charged with counseling arson. Dunkel, a former University of Maryland student, is a mathematics instructor at Howard University. Officials had incomplete information of the other arrests.

A peaceful march by about 750 students preceded last night's brief takeover of Rte. 1.

In another development, prominent Washington attorney ~~Monte H. Freedman~~ and antiwar activist ~~H. Brinton~~ (Brint) Dillingham filed a petition yesterday for the "emergency commitment" of Defense Secretary Melvin Laird to a mental facility.

Freedman, a George Wash-

ington University Law School professor and ACLU cooperating attorney, said the petition is not frivolous.

"It's serious and I mean it," he said. "Laird and the others in the administration responsible for the saturation bombing and prolonging of the war are insane in both the medical and legal sense."

Freedman and Dillingham filed the petition in Montgomery County, where Laird lives, with county police Capt. Paul Jackson. The next step is for a court hearing, Freedman said.

"The person to be admitted," says the petition, "has manifested symptoms of severe mental disorder and presents a clear and imminent danger of causing grave and immediate harm to hundreds of thousands of men, women and children."

B. APPROX. 1939

D.C.

D.C.



By Charles Del Vecchio—The Washington Post

Comedian Dick Gregory calls for boycott as means of stopping "degenerate freaks running this country."

Tolson _____
 Felt _____
 Campbell _____
 Rosen _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____

Black Activists Are FBI Targets

By Jack Anderson

The FBI is conducting systematic surveillance of black leaders, who are guilty of nothing more serious than excessive political rhetoric.

Millions of dollars have been invested in the FBI's investigation of "racial matters." But our study of the secret files indicates that the investigation has been heavily one-sided. Only the most extreme white racists have come under FBI scrutiny, but almost every prominent black leader in the country has an FBI dossier in his name. Even congressmen and Nixon-Agnew supporters, if they're black, are regarded with suspicion by the FBI.

The list of black "subversives" includes such apostles of non-violence as the late Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., his wife, Coretta Scott King; the Rev. Ralph David Abernathy; Jesse Jackson, the handsome young "country preacher" who recently started a self-help group in Chicago; Roy Wilkins, executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP); and Bayard Rustin, director of the A. Philip Randolph Institute.

The FBI has even zeroed in on President Nixon's most articulate black supporter, former CORE director Floyd

McKissick Jr., whose political activities have been chronicled by the FBI in a fat file.

Now director of the new town of "Soul City," N.C., McKissick made headlines when he lambasted the Democratic Party for failing to deliver "on its promises." The Nixon administration, he said, has offered more than "just the rhetoric."

Like many a white politician, McKissick has jumped the political fence. For two years earlier, he had called Mr. Nixon "one of the nation's leading proponents of Law and Order — Facist Style." McKissick's words were duly deposited in his bulging FBI dossier.

Secret Capitalist

Another entry, dated Jan. 13, 1970, is stamped "Secret—No Foreign Dissemination." One of the deep, dark secrets noted by FBI agent Thomas L. Beckwith was that McKissick "has made several speeches throughout the U.S. during 1969 wherein he advocated black capitalism..."

But far more grievous, McKissick, "in one speech stated the Black Panther Party should be supported."

FBI agents were also listening when McKissick at a black bash in Brooklyn "commented unfavorably on the fact that

this affair was held in a church, since churches are among groups infiltrated by the FBI and Central Intelligence Agency which hold the blacks down."

The federal sleuths have also been poking their noses into McKissick's financial affairs. States one entry:

"Floyd McKissick, it was learned, had recently received check Number 2666 made out in his name and drawn against the account of the Louis M. Rabinowitz Foundation, Inc., in the amount of \$2,500. This check was subsequently deposited to McKissick's account in the Freedom National Bank, Harlem, New York."

Mrs. King's Finances

The FBI has also been prying into Coretta Scott King's finances. When a documentary film about her late husband was appearing around the country, the top cops were busy counting receipts.

The movie's first run, says a confidential memo dated Aug. 5, 1970, "resulted in receipts in excess of \$2,000,000. By arrangements made prior to March 24, 1970, by Coretta Scott King and officials of the SCLC the receipts for this movie were to be divided equally between King and the SCLC."

The finances of Roy Innis,

successor to Floyd McKissick as chairman of CORE, have been meticulously catalogued, too. And Innis's file notes ominously that he has "attended marches to protest against the war in Vietnam..."

Ralph David Abernathy, successor to the martyred Dr. King, rates a file that would choke a hippopotamus. The FBI's investigators seem most intrigued over his troubles with his colleagues.

An FBI informant reported on March 6, 1970, for example that one colleague, Hosea Williams, "remarked to some associates he was rather concerned as to the cool and noticeably distant attitude recently displayed by... Abernathy."

Black artists, entertainers and sports figures, who speak up for their race, are also suspect. One of the thickest FBI files is devoted to former heavyweight champion Muhammad Ali. Actor singer Harry Belafonte and author James Baldwin are kept under surveillance, too.

The file on black comedian Dick Gregory could be measured by the pound. Author-actor-playwright Ossie Davis and his wife have been investigated numerous times. Singer Eartha Kitt is quoted as being opposed to statehood for Puerto Rico.

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The National Observer

People's World

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DATE 12/26/85 BY 9145-01-JC
 263-860

9145-01/010 3/3/86
 CH 248537

ENCLOSURE

65-74690-3

Date 5/16/72

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Columns in
"The Washington Post," 5/11/72,
5/12/72 and 5/16/72

Dr. Benjamin Spock (100-445115). Investigation was initiated in 1968 to determine whether speeches by Spock were seditious and whether his activities were subversive.

Anderson's mention in the 5/12/72 column concerning the FBI review of university records pertaining to Spock was the result of a 12/64 White House request for a Special Inquiry investigation. In connection with this matter, the records of Case Western Reserve University were reviewed, and the results of the investigation were provided to The White House.

The same information about the review of university records was later incorporated into an FBI report dated 4/16/68 and was disseminated to Secret Service, the Department, and military intelligence.

Anderson's 5/16/72 column reported the FBI is "conducting systematic surveillance of black leaders." Besides the individuals already described and explained above, he refers to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Jesse Jackson, Roy Wilkins, Bayard Rustin, Roy Innis, Dick Gregory, Eartha Kitt, and Mr. and Mrs. Ossie Davis.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. (100-106670). Because of communist influence of SCLC and King's reported close association with communists, investigation of him was conducted. The results were widely disseminated.

[REDACTED] (157-6760). Beginning in 1969, a limited investigation (through established sources) was instituted because of reported close association between him and the Black Panther Party, Communist Party, and Nation of Islam. The results have been disseminated to Secret Service, the Department, CIA, and IRS.

Roy Wilkins (62-78270). He has not been investigated by the FBI. Information he has furnished and from public sources has been accumulated. Upon request, information has been forwarded to The White House, State, Labor, Civil Service, USIA, the Department, and military intelligence.

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Columns in
"The Washington Post," 5/11/72,
5/12/72 and 5/16/72

Bayard Rustin (100-158790). He was investigated in 1943 and 1944 for Selective Service violation and subsequently for reported membership in communist organizations. Data concerning him has been provided The White House, Secret Service, USIA, Civil Service, CIA, State, and HUD.

[redacted] (100-448180). On 11/21/67, a preliminary investigation was initiated in view of his reported advocacy of black revolution. The quotation in Anderson's 5/16/72 column concerning Innis' participation in anti-Vietnam War marches is from the synopsis of an FBI report of 2/27/68 which was sent to Secret Service, the Department, USIA, and IRS.

b6
b7C

Dick Gregory (100-440423). Investigation was begun 8/19/67 because of extremely violent statements of a revolutionary nature made by him. He has displayed sympathy for and has associated with known communists, black extremists, and revolutionary activists. The results have been sent to Secret Service, the Department, CIA, State, and IRS.

Eartha Kitt (62-112009). She has not been investigated by the FBI. Concerning Anderson's 5/16/72 statement regarding her opposition to Puerto Rican statehood, this is likely to have come from information provided 1/19/68 to The White House per a name check request. Secret Service and the Department were also supplied with the same material.

Ossie Davis (100-420533) and Ruby Wallace Davis (Ruby Dee) (100-428507). Investigation on him was begun in 1955 and on her in 1958, both because of their reported strong support of communist causes. Information concerning them has been sent to Secret Service, the Department, State, and The White House.

Additionally it is to be noted Anderson's column of 5/17/72 contains more criticism of the FBI, alleging the private lives of persons are a focal point of FBI investigations. This column will be the subject of a separate memorandum.

ANALYSIS: The questioned material in Anderson's captioned columns is all from FBI reports, letterhead memoranda, or White House summaries, a large portion of which are classified. The material is all from disseminated documents. Of 29 of the items,

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Columns in
"The Washington Post," 5/11/72,
5/12/72 and 5/16/72

~~SECRET~~

19 were disseminated to Secret Service but not to The White House, 7 were disseminated to both The White House and Secret Service, and 3 were disseminated only to The White House.

This pattern raises the question as to whether someone at The White House has access to material disseminated to Secret Service, or whether someone at Secret Service has access to material disseminated to The White House (but not by the FBI to Secret Service). This aspect is being discreetly checked out to determine the possibility of Anderson's source being either at The White House or at Secret Service.

Attention is invited to memorandum of M. A. Jones to Mr. Bishop, 5/1/72, captioned "Jack Anderson's Column in 'The Washington Post' of 5/1/72." That memorandum lends support to the above analysis by noting that information on the 12 individuals mentioned by Anderson, 5/1/72, had been previously furnished to The White House and/or Secret Service.

We are continuing our analysis of all such items appearing in Anderson's column in an effort to isolate a single document or item which might pinpoint Anderson's source for FBI material.

JS

EM/wraw

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EM

TJS

JS

7
Jm
5-23
8:59AM

~~SECRET~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (C)

SUBJECT: RICHARD GREGORY,
aka, Dick Gregory;
HOSEA L. WILLIAMS;
CGR-TRESPASSING AT
THE U.S. PENITEN-
TIARY-ATLANTA;
OO:AT

Bureau File Number
70D-6118
Field Office File Number
7
Squad or RA Number
Agent's Social Security No.

☐ X If a joint operation with:

(Identity of other agency)

☐ X If case involves corruption of a public official (Federal, State or Local).

Date 6/10/87

Investigative Assistance or Technique Used			
Were any of the investigative assistance or techniques listed below used in connection with accomplishment being claimed? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - If Yes, rate each used as follows:			
1 = Used, but did not help 3 = Helped, substantially			
2 = Helped, but only minimally 4 = Absolutely essential			
1. Acctg Tech Assistance	Rating	8. Eng. Sect. Tape Exams	Rating
2. Aircraft Assistance		9. Hypnosis Assistance	
3. Computer Assistance		10. Ident Div Assistance	
4. Consensual Monitoring		11. Informant Information	
5. ELSUR - FISC		12. Lab Div Exams	
6. ELSUR - Title III		13. Lab Div Field Support	
7. Eng. Sect. Field Support		14. Pen Registers	
15. Photographic Coverage	Rating	16. Polygraph Assistance	Rating
17. Search Warrants Executed		18. Show Money Usage	
19. Surveill. Sqd. (SOG) Asst		20. SWAT Team /Action	
21. Tech. Aqt. or Tech Equip.		22. Telephone Toll Recs	
23. UCO Group I		24. UCO Group II	
25. UC Other		26. NCAVC/VI-CAP	
27. Visual Invest. Analysis (VIA)			

A. Preliminary Judicial Process (Number of subjects)		Complaints	Informations	Indictments	D. Recoveries, Restitutions, or Potential Economic Loss Prevented (PELP)				(Explain valuation in remarks)	
					Property Type Code*	Recoveries	Restitutions	PELP Type Code*	Potential Economic Loss Prevented	
B. Arrests, Locates, Summonses or Subpoenas Served (No. of Subj.)										
Subject Priority*										
A B C										
FBI Arrests - 2										
FBI Locates -										
Local Arrests -										
FBI Subj. Resisted _____; Armed _____										
C. Release of Hostages or Children Located: (Number of Hostages or Children Located)					E. Civil Matters					
Hostages Held By Terrorists _____; All Other Hostage Situations _____					Government Defendant					
Missing or Kidnaped Children Located _____					Government Plaintiff					
					Amount of Suit					
					Settlement or Award					
F. Final Judicial Process: Judicial District					Enter AFA Payment Here					
District State Conviction or Pretrial Div. Date Sentence Date No. of Subjects					Acquitted Dismissed					
Subject 1 Subject Description Code* -					Subject 3 Subject Description Code* -					
<input type="checkbox"/> Felony					<input type="checkbox"/> Felony					
<input type="checkbox"/> Misdemeanor					<input type="checkbox"/> Misdemeanor					
<input type="checkbox"/> Plea					<input type="checkbox"/> Plea					
<input type="checkbox"/> Trial					<input type="checkbox"/> Trial					
<input type="checkbox"/> Pretrial Diversion					<input type="checkbox"/> Pretrial Diversion					
Subject 2 Subject Description Code* -					Subject 4 Subject Description Code* -					
<input type="checkbox"/> Felony					<input type="checkbox"/> Felony					
<input type="checkbox"/> Misdemeanor					<input type="checkbox"/> Misdemeanor					
<input type="checkbox"/> Plea					<input type="checkbox"/> Plea					
<input type="checkbox"/> Trial					<input type="checkbox"/> Trial					
<input type="checkbox"/> Pretrial Diversion					<input type="checkbox"/> Pretrial Diversion					

Attach additional forms if reporting final judicial process on more than four subjects, and submit a final disposition for (R-64) for each subject.

Remarks: (For every subject reported in Sections A, B or F above, provide name, DOB, race*, sex, and POB and SSAN if available.)

On 4/22/87, RICHARD GREGORY and HOSEA L. WILLIAMS were arrested without incident by Buagents at the U.S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia. GREGORY and WILLIAMS were arrested for violation of Title 18, USC, Section 1793, Trespass on Bureau of Prisons Reservations and Lands. GREGORY is a black male, DOB: 10/12/32, POB: St. Louis, Missouri, SSAN: 496-30-2279. WILLIAMS is a black male, DOB: 1/5/26, POB: Attapulcus, Georgia.

ADMINISTRATIVE: Lengthy period between dictation date and date of communication due to telegraphic delinquency.

(1-70D-6118)(1-66-685-SF1)(1-AT) JDB/cg (5)

Property Type Codes*

Code
No Description

- 1 Cash (U.S. and foreign currency)
- 2 Stock, Bonds or Negotiable Instruments (checks, travelers checks, money orders, certificates of deposit, etc)
- 3 General Retail Merchandise (clothing, food, liquor, cigarettes, TVs, etc)
- 4 Vehicles (autos, trucks, tractors, trailers, campers, motorcycles, etc)
- 5 Heavy Machinery & Equipment (heavy equipment, computers, etc)
- 6 Bulk Materials (grain, fuel, raw materials, metals, wire, etc)
- 7 Jewelry (including unset precious and semiprecious stones)
- 8 Precious Metals (gold, silver, silverware, platinum, etc)
- 9 Art, Antiques or Rare Collections
- 11 Weapons or Explosives
- 20 All Other Recoveries (not falling in any category above)

Potential Economic Loss Prevented (PELP) Type Codes*

Code
No Description

- 22 Counterfeit Stocks, Bonds, Currency or Negotiable Instruments
- 23 Counterfeit or Pirated Sound Recordings or Motion Pictures
- 24 Bank Theft Scheme Aborted
- 25 Ransom, Extortion or Bribe Demand Aborted
- 26 Theft from, or Fraud Against, Government Scheme Aborted
- 27 Commercial or Industrial Theft Scheme Aborted
- 30 All Other Potential Economic Loss Prevented (not falling in any category above)

*Except for cash, the Remarks section must contain an explanation of the computation of the recovery value or loss prevented. An explanation airtel must accompany this report if the recovery is \$1 million or more, or if the PELP is \$5 million or more.

Subject Description Codes*

- Enter Description Code Only When Reporting a Conviction -

Organized Crime Subjects (Include Family Name Or Group):

- 1A Boss, Underboss or Consigliere
- 1B Capodecina or Soldier
- 1C Possible LCN Member or Associate
- 1D OC Subject Other Than LCN
- 1E Not a Member or Associate of LCN Family or OC Organization

Known Criminals (Other Than OC Members):

- 2A Top Ten or I.O. Fugitive
- 2B Top Thief
- 2C Top Con Man

Foreign Nationals:

- 3A Legal Alien
- 3B Illegal Alien
- 3C Foreign Official Without Diplomatic Immunity
- 3D U.N. Employee Without Diplomatic Immunity
- 3E Foreign Students
- 3F All Others

Terrorists:

- 4A Known Member of a Terrorist Organization
- 4B Possible Terrorist Member or Sympathizer

Union Members:

- 5A International or National Officer
- 5B Local Officer
- 5C Union Employee

Government Officials Or Employees:

Federal	State	Local
6A Presidential Appointee	6J Governor	6R Mayor
6B U.S. Senator	6K Lt. Governor	
6C U.S. Representative	6L Legislator	6S Legislator
6D Judge	6M Judge	6T Judge
6E Prosecutor	6N Prosecutor	6U Prosecutor
6F Law Enforcement Officer	6P Law Enforcement Officer	6V Law Enforcement Officer
6G Fed Empl - GS 13 & above	6Q All Others - State	6W All Others - Local
6H Fed Empl - GS 12 & below		

Bank Officers or Employees:

- 7A Bank Officer
- 7B Bank Employee

All Others:

- 8A All Other Subjects (not fitting above categories)

*If a subject can be classified in more than one of the categories, select the most appropriate in the circumstance.

Instructions

Subject Priorities for FBI Arrest or Locates:

- A - Subject wanted for crimes of violence (i.e. murder, manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault) or convicted of such crimes in the past five years.
- B - Subjects wanted for crimes involving the loss or destruction of property valued in excess of \$25,000 or convicted of such crimes in the past five years.
- C - All others

Claiming Non-Federal Arrests, Summonses, Recoveries or Convictions:

It is permissible to claim a local arrest, summons, recovery or conviction if the FBI significantly contributed to the accomplishment. A succinct narrative setting forth the basis for the claim must accompany this report. When claiming a local recovery, enter the word "LOCAL" to the right of the amount. Enter "LF" in the "In-Jail" block for all life sentences and "CP" for capital punishment sentences.

Reporting Convictions:

Convictions should not be reported until the sentence has been issued. There are two exceptions to this rule. The conviction information can be submitted by itself if:

1. The subject becomes a fugitive after conviction but prior to sentencing.
2. The subject dies after conviction but prior to sentencing.

An explanation is required in the Remarks section for either of the above exceptions.

Rule 20 Situations:

The field office that obtained the process (normally the office of origin) is the office that should claim the conviction, not the office where the subject enters the plea in cases involving Rule 20 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedures.

Investigative Assistance or Techniques (IA/Ts) Used:

-Since more than one IA/T could have contributed to the accomplishment, each IA/T used must be rated.

-The IA/T used must be rated each time an accomplishment is claimed. (For example - if informant information was the basis for a complaint, an arrest, a recovery and a conviction and if separate FD-515s are submitted for each of the aforementioned accomplishments, the "Informant Information" block must be rated on each FD-515 even if it was the same information that contributed to all the accomplishments.)

Race Codes:

C = Chinese; I = Indian/American; J = Japanese; N = Negro; O = All other; U = Unknown; W = White

FORMS TEXT HAS 1 DOCUMENT

INBOX.178 (#7188)

TEXT:

VZCZCAT0028

00 HQ1

DE AT #0028 1120059

ZNR UUUUU

O 220253Z APR 87

FM ATLANTA (70A-NEW)(P)(SQ 7)

TO DIRECTOR IMMEDIATE

BT

UNCLAS

ATTENTION: MEDIA UNIT; ~~GENERAL~~ GOVERNMENT CRIME UNIT.

DICK GREGORY; HOSEA L. WILLIAMS; CGR-TRESPASSING AT THE U.S.

PENITENTIARY-ATLANTA 00: ATLANTA.

ON APRIL 22, 1987, AT 4:00 P.M., A SMALL GROUP OF INDIVIDUALS, APPROXIMATELY EIGHT IN NUMBER, ENTERED THE GROUNDS OF THE U.S. PENITENTIARY IN ATLANTA. THEIR PURPOSE WAS TO STAGE A PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATION CONCERNING THE CONDITIONS AT THE U.S. PENITENTIARY, WHICH HOUSES APPROXIMATELY 1,500 CUBAN DETAINEES. OTHER INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED IN THIS DEMONSTRATION REMAINED OUTSIDE THE GROUNDS OF THE UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY BEHIND A LARGE IRON GATE. [REDACTED] TO THE WARDEN, ADVISED THOSE INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE ON BUREAU OF PRISONS PROPERTY THAT

RECEIVED
TELETYPE UNIT

23 APR 87 05 58

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

EUGENE INOLA

10-75218-1

b6
b7c

22 MAY 31 1988

37

PAGE TWO DE AT 0028 UNCLAS

THEY WERE TRESPASSING AND THAT THEY SHOULD DEPART THE GROUNDS IMMEDIATELY. THE INDIVIDUALS DID NOT COMPLY WITH [REDACTED] REQUEST. APPROXIMATELY TEN MINUTES LATER [REDACTED] A CORRECTIONAL OFFICER FOR THE U.S. BUREAU OF PRISONS, ADVISED THE GROUP THAT THEY WOULD HAVE TO DISPENSE AND LEAVE THE GROUNDS OF THE U.S. PENITENTIARY. ALL THE INDIVIDUALS IN THE GROUP COMPLIED WITH THIS REQUEST EXCEPT FOR POLITICAL ACTIVISTS DICK GREGORY AND HOSEA L. WILLIAMS. THESE TWO INDIVIDUALS REFUSED TO LEAVE THE PRISON GROUNDS.

BUREAU AGENTS RESPONDED TO THE SCENE AND WERE GIVEN VERBAL AUTHORIZATION BY THE U.S. ATTORNEYS' OFFICE TO ARREST DICK GREGORY AND HOSEA L. WILLIAMS. AT APPROXIMATELY 5:20 P.M.,

[REDACTED] IN THE PRESENCE OF [REDACTED] SA [REDACTED] AND SA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED GREGORY AND WILLIAMS THAT THEY WERE TRESPASSING ON U.S. BUREAU OF PRISONS PROPERTY AND REQUESTED THAT THEY LEAVE. GREGORY AND WILLIAMS REFUSED TO LEAVE AND SUBSEQUENTLY WERE ARRESTED BY BUREAU AGENTS. GREGORY AND WILLIAMS WERE TRANSPORTED TO THE DOUGLAS COUNTY JAIL AND WILL APPEAR BEFORE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JOHN R. STROTHER JR., ON APRIL 23, 1987.

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PAGE THREE DE AT 0028 UNCLAS

AUSA [] HAS ADVISED THAT GREGORY AND WILLIAMS WILL EACH
BE CHARGED WITH ONE COUNT OF VIOLATING 18 USC 1793, TRESPASS ON
BUREAU OF PRISONS RESERVATIONS AND LANDS.

BT

#0028

NNNN

b6
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FORMS.TEXT HAS 1 DOCUMENT

INBOX.7 (#2740).

TEXT:

VZCZCATO001

SSP

PP HQ

CLASS

SRC'D

DE AT #0001 1271543

SER
REC

4 MAY 87 21 07

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

ZNR UUUUU

P 041443Z MAY 87

FM ATLANTA (70A-6118) (SQ 7) (RUC)

TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

BT

UNCLAS

MEDIA UNIT; GENERAL GOVERNMENT CRIME UNIT DICK GREGORY, HOSEA L.
WILLIAMS; CGR - TRESPASSING AT THE UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY -
ATLANTA; OO: ATLANTA

REFERENCE ATLANTA TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU DATED APRIL 23,
1987.

ON APRIL 22, 1987, AT APPROXIMATELY 4:00 P.M., HOSEA L.
WILLIAMS, DICK GREGORY, AND OTHERS, WITHOUT AUTHORITY OR
PERMISSION, ENTERED UPON THE GROUNDS OF THE UNITED STATES
PENITENTIARY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. MR. WILLIAMS AND MR. GREGORY
PASSED THROUGH A GATEWAY IN THE FENCE AT THE PENITENTIARY UPON
WHICH SIGNS WERE POSTED WHICH READ, "U.S. PROPERTY, NO
TRESPASSING", AND "NOTICE, NO TRESPASSING ON THIS PROPERTY UNDER

70-75218-1
70-75218-2
JUL 9 1987

27 AUG 09 1988

PAGE TWO DE AT 0001 UNCL

PAGE TWO AT 70A-6118 UNCLAS

PENALTY OF THE LAW". INSIDE THIS GATEWAY ARE LANDS AND A FACILITY OF THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF PRISONS. MR. WILLIAMS AND MR. GREGORY WERE CARRYING SIGNS PROTESTING THE DETENTION OF CUBAN DETAINEES AT THE PENITENTIARY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING ON THE GROUND OF THE PENITENTIARY.

[REDACTED] UNITED STATES

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b7c

PENITENTIARY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, ADVISED MR. WILLIAMS AND MR. GREGORY THAT THEY WERE TRESPASSING UPON UNITED STATES BUREAU OF PRISONS PROPERTY, AND REQUESTED THAT THEY LEAVE THE PROPERTY. BOTH MR. WILLIAMS AND MR. GREGORY REFUSED TO LEAVE THE GROUNDS OF THE PENITENTIARY. AFTER BEING ADVISED OF THE FOREGOING INFORMATION, ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT HIS OFFICE WOULD DECLINE TO PROSECUTION IN THIS MATTER.

BT

#0001

NNNN

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/23/87

Re: DICK GREGORY, HOSEA L. WILLIAMS;
CGR-TRESPASSING AT THE U. S.
PENITENTIARY-ATLANTA
OO: ATLANTA

On 4/22/87, at 4:00 p.m., a small group of individuals, approximately eight in number, entered the grounds of the U. S. Penitentiary (USP) Atlanta. Their purpose was to stage a peaceful demonstration to protest the conditions at the U. S. Penitentiary, which houses approximately 1,500 Cuban detainees.

They were formally advised by USP officials that they were trespassing and would have to disperse and leave the grounds of the USP. All the individuals in the group complied except for political activists Dick Gregory and Hosea L. Williams.

Based upon verbal authorization by the U. S. Attorney's Office, Dick Gregory and Hosea L. Williams were arrested by Bureau Agents and transported to the Douglas County Jail to appear before United States Magistrate John R. Strother, Jr, on 4/23/87, for violation of Title 18, USC 1793, Trespass.

Atlanta is following this matter closely and was referred to OCPA at 5:30 p.m., last night.

APPROVED:

Adm. Serv. Laboratory
Crim. Inv. Legal Coun.
Off. of Cong. & Public Affs.
Rec. Mgmt.
Tech. Servs.
Training

Director

1 - [Redacted]
1 - [Redacted]
1 - [Redacted]
1 - [Redacted]
1 - [Redacted]
1 - [Redacted]
1 - [Redacted]
1 - CID Duty Office

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RJT:ngb (10)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC , HONOLULU

DATE: 8/20/64

FROM : SA

☐ CI ☐ SI

SUBJECT:

☒ PCI ☐ PSI

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Dates of Contact

8/13/64

Titles and File #s on which contacted

~~Crime Conditions on Oahu, AR~~

~~92-3C~~

Purpose and results of contact

☐ NEGATIVE

☒ POSITIVE

PCI reports that one [redacted] also known as [redacted] has recently entered into a partnership with [redacted] to [redacted] the [redacted] was formerly a member of the [redacted] along with [redacted]. Allegedly, all the members of this group practice prostitution outside of their work. [redacted] returned to Honolulu three weeks ago following six weeks absence on the mainland. PCI stated [redacted] being made by DICK GREGGORY, entertainer, [redacted] which were critical of the FBI. However, PCI explained that [redacted] has absolutely [redacted] and is interested only in the dollar. In his opinion, [redacted] would stoop to most anything for profit; therefore would not be the type to restrain an entertainer in such irresponsible comments if he felt he was making money. Actually, PCI, [redacted]

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☐ Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.

Rating

Very Good

Coverage

Same

Personal Data

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 10 1964	
FBI-HONOLULU	

1-
1-HN 92-3C
JSA:mbd
(2)

92-3C-301 0

[redacted]
that his critical allusions to the FBI [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

PCI stated he has no information that [redacted] or any
others in the entertainment business, [redacted]
[redacted]

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He noted that [redacted] an apartment at [redacted]
[redacted] part of which [redacted]
[redacted]

Information recently received that the Hubba Hubba
and French Quarter Nightclubs are encouraging their female
waitresses to operate as B-girls in pushing drinks with
customers.

With reference to [redacted]
PCI, after examining her photograph, stated she might be
identical with [redacted] who was performing [redacted]
[redacted] She also formerly
resided at [redacted] It is noted this is ob-
viously a bad identification since there is no indication that
[redacted]

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PCI reported that [redacted] true name [redacted]
[redacted] telephone [redacted]
[redacted] had reported to him that one [redacted] had [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted] This individual indicated he [redacted]
[redacted] but did not explain further. Based on PCI's
information, [redacted] was subsequently contacted and complete
details secured and made available by separate communication
to the Honolulu Police Department.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-

DATE: 1/26/72

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-113424) (P)

SUBJECT: ARTISTS COMMITTEE FOR IRISH FREEDOM
IS - IRELAND
(OO:NY)

ReNYlets and LHMs dated 4/27/71, 7/26/71 and 8/19/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

The LHM has been classified "~~Confidential~~" to protect the identity of sources of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which could be prejudicial to the internal security interests of the US.

b7D

NY T-1 is

NY T-2 is

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/7/89 BY SP4 *[signature]*

Comp. #297650

Records at County Clerks Offices were checked by SA DANIEL F. GARDE.

A reproduction of the program of the Irish Freedom Concert held 4/12/71 was included in referenced LHM dated 8/19/71.

A reproduction of a printed circular, mentioned in enclosed LHM, which depicted by photo PAT KING handing over check for \$4,213.00, was included in report at New York dated 11/18/71, under caption of the "NAIF-RA" (Bufile 105-212344).

The NYO will follow any pertinent developments regarding captioned organization through maintaining.

(3) - Bureau (Encls 6) (RM)
(1 - 105-212344) (NAIF)

1 - New York (105-113425) (NAIF) (#31) 16 JAN 31 1972
1 - New York

DFG:car
(5)



5 FEB 10 1972

cc: State, CIA, RAO, SS info
cc: let + 514 m: Lon info
JFK/pur 2/7/72

SEE REVERSE FOR
ADD. DISSEMINATION.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

January 26, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Artists Committee for Irish Freedom (ACIF)

NY T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that it is his understanding, through conversations with numerous persons acquainted with organizational activities of Irish-American variety in the New York area, that the Artists Committee for Irish Freedom (hereinafter referred to as the ACIF, but not to be confused thereby with a completely different organization having the same initials, namely the American Congress for Irish Freedom) was formed over a year ago for the expressed purpose of publicizing the demands of the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association (NICRA), and the National Association for Irish Freedom (NAIF). The ACIF has developed a committee that includes a number of prominent artists and performers, and includes as members of its Executive Committee a number of persons who have been active in the leadership of the NAIF, namely Brian Heron, National Coordinator, Seamus Naughton, Treasurer, and Ellen Mullen, Secretary, all three of whom have played prominent roles in the leadership of the NAIF.

NY T-1 stated that the ACIF is generally regarded within organizational circles within the Irish-American community in this area, as an adjunct to, or as a support group closely affiliated with the NAIF. He stated that it apparently works closely with the NAIF, and although it does not appear to be widely publicized as an organization under its own name, it is believed that one of its more conspicuous functions has been to provide entertainers for various affairs sponsored by or supported

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP I

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification.

ON

8/2/87 Comp. #

297650

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

97-5338 4

NUMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Artists Committee For Irish Freedom (ACIF)

by the NAIF. An example of such an affair was the Irish Freedom Concert, sponsored jointly by the ACIF and the NAIF, which was held at Carnegie Hall in New York City, New York, on April 12, 1971, as a fund-raising enterprise, publicized as having been conducted for the relief of the families of political prisoners in Ireland. Another possible example, according to NY T-1, has been the providing of entertainment at demonstrations sponsored by the NAIF, such as the NAIF-sponsored "Unity Rally" held August 21, 1971, on Fifth Avenue near 45th Street, New York City, in the vicinity of the offices of the British Overseas Airways Corporation (BOAC), at which Carmel Quinn and Michael "Jesse" Owens reportedly provided professional entertainment in the form of traditional Irish music.

NY T-1 stated that the NICRA is an organization representing a coalition of several groups and organizations in the North of Ireland, with headquarters in Belfast, Northern Ireland. He stated that the NAIF, with headquarters in New York City, is frequently referred to in various newspaper accounts, as the official representative in America of the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association.

NY T-1 stated on November 11 and December 15, 1971, that he did not know of any specific activity on the part of ACIF, per se, during the past several weeks.

On December 17, 1971 and January 6, 1972, NY T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information similar to that provided by NY T-1. He stated that it is his understanding, through discussions with persons familiar with activities within Irish-American circles in this city, that the ACIF works closely with the NAIF, and acts as a support group for the objectives of the NAIF. He stated that to the best of his knowledge, the ACIF has not been mentioned prominently, nor received any widespread publicity in the recent past, either in the newspapers of Irish-American variety that are available in this area, or elsewhere. He said that it is his belief that included among the better known functions of the ACIF, has been the providing of professional entertainers to perform at various NAIF-sponsored affairs.

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Artists Committee For Irish Freedom (ACIF)

"Irish Echo," a weekly newspaper published at New York City, published an item on page 1 of its issue of August 21, 1971, stating that folk singer Pete Seeger had pledged the support of the ACIF to the NAIF-sponsored Unity Rally held on August 21, 1971.

A copy of the program of the concert given under ACIF and NAIF auspices at Carnegie Hall on April 12, 1971, reflects that Pete Seeger is a member of the ACIF, and that "Jesse" Owens was among those on the Concert program.

The January 22, 1972 issue of "Irish Echo," published an item on page 8, announcing protest rallies sponsored by the NAIF, scheduled for January 22, 1972 from 6:00 to 9:00 PM, and January 23, 1972 from 3:00 to 6:00 PM, to protest the appearances at Felt Forum, Madison Square Garden, New York City, of a unit of the Scots Guard Regiment on those dates at the Garden. The Scots Guard Regiment was described as a British Army unit that has just completed a tour of active service in Northern Ireland where it allegedly engaged in terrorist activities against the Irish people in minority ghetto areas. Listed as co-sponsors of the protest rallies, were Pete Hamill, Elliot Gould, Dick Gregory, and Pete Seeger.

The names of all of the aforementioned co-sponsors are included on a list of the ACIF Artists Committee which was published in the program for the Irish Freedom Concert at Carnegie Hall held April 12, 1971.

Over \$4,000 Derived From Carnegie Hall Concert Reportedly Turned Over to NICRA

An article announcing sponsorship by the Artists Committee for Irish Freedom of the Irish Freedom Concert at Carnegie Hall, April 12, 1971, published on page 13 of the March 13, 1971 issue of "Irish Echo," stated, in part:

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PROPERTY OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Artists Committee For Irish Freedom (ACIF)

"According to a press release issued by the Artists Committee, money received will be sent to a sub-committee set up by the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association for that purpose."

Brian Heron, in a letter published in "The Advocate" of May 8, 1971, announced that the benefit concert held at Carnegie Hall on April 12, 1971, had been a financial success, the net proceeds of which was \$6,000, and that "to date, more than \$4,000 has been sent for the relief of Irish political prisoners and their dependents."

"The Advocate," a weekly newspaper published at New York, on page 2 of the issue of July 3, 1971, published a column entitled "GALLAGHER Reports," containing comments concerning a meeting of the National Association for Irish Justice held the previous Sunday in Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, New York.

(Various sources suggest that the word "Justice" used in the article was a mistake, and that the event referred to was a meeting of NAIF officers.)

According to the column, Helen Mullins, Chairlady of the meeting, in giving a summary of the association's activities, "read from a financial report that \$4,000 derived from the concert held in Carnegie Hall was forwarded to the Northern Irish Civil-Rights Association through Patricia King, who delivered the check in person."

Patricia King was described as one of the officers of the Association who was present at the meeting.

(Various sources also suggest that the person named as Helen Mullins in the article probably refers to Ellen Mullen, National Coordinator of the NAIF.)

A one-page printed circular bearing the name of the National Association for Irish Freedom at the bottom thereof, announcing an Irish and American Unity Rally on

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Artists Committee For Irish Freedom (ACIF)

September 11, (1971) at 45th Street and Fifth Avenue, New York City, was made available by an anonymous source on September 13, 1971. The circular indicated that Ann Hope, Executive Treasurer of the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association, would be one of the speakers at the rally.

The circular included a reproduction of a photograph of three young women over a caption reading: "Pat King of the NAIF hands Ann Hope two checks amounting to \$4,213 as N.I.C.R.A. Executive Secretary Madge Davidson looks on."

(Where or when the photo had been taken was not indicated.)

With respect to Patricia King, mentioned above, records of the Security and Investigations Section, New York City Police Department (SIS, NYCPD), made available on October 7, 1971, disclose that one Patricia King, who was described as having been born [redacted] in County Mayo, was one of four persons affiliated with the National Association for Irish Freedom who were arrested in connection with a sit-in demonstration conducted at the British Consulate on Third Avenue in New York City on August 12, 1971. She gave her address as 103-27 126th Street, Queens, New York.

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Miscellaneous

The current Cross-Referenced Address-Telephone Directory for Manhattan, New York City, dated November 9, 1971, lists both the ACIF and the NAIF as subscribers to the same telephone number, 254-1757, at 799 Broadway, New York City.

As of December 9, 1971, it was observed that the names of both the ACIF and the NAIF still appear on the directory in the lobby of the building at 799 Broadway,

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Artists Committee For Irish Freedom (ACIF)

as occupants of room 422, on the door of which appears a painted sign bearing the names of both these organizations.

A review of records of Incorporations maintained at County Clerks Offices for Manhattan, Queens, and Bronx Counties was conducted on November 4, 5 and 8, 1971, with negative results for any record reflecting incorporation by the ACIF at those locations.

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